Claim 1. (Three Times Amended) A method for treating or alleviating a disease or disorder selected from the group consisting of Addison's disease, alopecia areata, Ankylosing spondylitis, haemolytic anemia (anemia haemolytica), pernicious (anemia perniciosa), aphthae, aphthous osteoarthritis, rheumatoid arthritis, aspermiogenese, bronchiale, auto-immune asthma, auto immune hemolysis, Bechet's disease, Boeck's disease, inflammatory bowel disease, Burkitt's lymphoma, Chron's disease, chorioiditis, colitis ulcerosa, Coeliac cryoglobulinemia, dermatitis herpetiformis, disease, dermatomyositis, insulin-dependent type I diabetes, juvenile diabetes, idiopathic diabetes insipidus, insulin-dependent diabetes mellisis, auto-immune demyelinating diseases, Dupuytren's encephalomyelitis, encephalomyelitis allergica, endophthalmia phacoanaphylactica, enteritis allergica, autoimmune enteropathy syndrome, erythema nodosum leprosum, idiopathic facial paralysis, chronic fatigue syndrome, febris rheumatica, glomerulo nephritis, Goodpasture's syndrome, Graves' disease, Hamman-Rich's disease, Hashimoto's disease, Hashimoto's thyroiditis, sudden hearing loss, ensoneural hearing loss, hepatitis chronica, Hodgkin's disease, haemoglobinuria paroxysmatica, hypogonadism,

regionalis, iritis, leucopenia, leucemia, ileitis ervthematosus disseminatus, systemic lupus erythematosus, erythematosus, lymphogranuloma cutaneous lupus mononucleosis infectiosa, myasthenia gravis, traverse myelitis, primary idiopathic myxedema, nephrosis, ophthalmia symphatica, orchitis granulomatosa, pancreatitis, pemphigus, pemphiqus vulgaris, polyarteritis nodosa, polyarthritis chronica primaria, polymyositis, polyradiculitis acuta, psoreasis, purpura, pyoderma gangrenosum, Quervain's thyreoiditis, Reiter's sarcoidosis, ataxic sclerosis, progressive systemic sclerosis, scleritis, multiple sclerosis, sclerosis disseminata, acquired spenic atrophy, infertility due to antispermatozoan antibodies, thrombocytopenia, idiopathic thrombocytopenia purpura, thymoma, acute anterior uveitis, and vitiligo,

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said method comprising administering a therapeutically effective amount of a chemical compound having selective  $IK_{Ca}$  modulatory activity to said mammal, wherein the chemical compound is a triaryl methane derivative represented by Formula I

$$Ar^{1}$$
 $X$ 
 $Ar^{3}$ 
 $Y$ 
 $CH_{2}$ 
 $R$ 
 $Ar^{2}$ 
 $Ar^{2}$ 
 $Ar^{2}$ 
 $Ar^{2}$ 

and a pharmaceutically acceptable salt or an oxide or a hydrate thereof, wherein

n is 0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 or 6;

X is absent, or represent a group of the formula  $-(CH_2)_n$ -, of the formula  $-(CH_2)_n$ -Z- (in either direction), of the formula  $-(CH_2)_n$ -CH=N- (in either direction), the formula  $-(CH_2)_n$ -Z- $(CH_2)_m$ -, or of the formula  $-(CH_2)_n$ -CH=N- $(CH_2)_m$  (in either direction) or a group of the formula -R'''C(O)N-;

in which formulas

n and m, independently of each another, represent 0, 1, 2, 3 or 4; and

Z represents O, S, or NR''', wherein R''' represents hydrogen
or alkyl;

Y represents a carbon atom (C), a nitrogen atom (N), or a phosphor atom (P), a silicium atom (Si), or a germanium atom (Ge);

Ar<sup>1</sup>, Ar<sup>2</sup> and Ar<sup>3</sup>, independently of each another, represents a mono- or polycyclic aryl group selected from the group consisting of phenyl, biphenyl, naphthyl, and cyclopenta-2,4-diene-1-ylidene, or a mono- or poly-heterocyclic group, wherein the mono- or poly-heterocyclic group is a 5- and 6 membered heterocyclic monocyclic group selected from the group consisting of furanyl, imidazolyl, isoimidazolyl, 2-isoimidazolyl, isothiazolyl,

isoxazolyl, 1,2,3 oxadiazolyl, 1,2,4-oxadiazolyl;
1,2,5-oxadiazolyl, 1,3,4-oxadiazolyl, oxazolyl, piperidyl,
pyrazinyl, pyrazolyl, pyridazinyl, pyridyl, pyrimidinyl,
pyrrolidinyl, pyrrolyl, thiadiazolyl, thiazolyl, thienyl, and
butyrolactonyl, which mono- or polycyclic groups may optionally be
substituted one or more times with substituents selected from the
group consisting of halogen, trihalogenmethyl, alkyl, cycloalkyl,
alkenyl, alkynyl, amino, nitro, cyano, -OR'', -SR'', -R'OR'', R'SR'', -C(O)R'', -C(S)R'', -C(O)OR'', -C(S)OR'', -C(O)SR'', C(S)SR'', -C(O)NR'(OR''), -C(S)NR'(OR''), -C(O)NR'(SR''), C(S)NR'(SR''), -CH(CN)2, -C(O)NR''2, -CH[C(O)R'']2, CH[C(S)R'']2, -CH[C(O)OR'']2, -CH[C(S)OR'']2, -CH[C(O)SR'']2, CH[C(S)SR'']2, -CH2OR'', and -CH2SR'';

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R represents hydrogen, halogen, trihalogenmethyl, alkyl, cycloalkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, amino, vitro or cyano, or a group of the formula -OR', -SR', -R"OR', -R"SR', -C(O)R', -C(S)R', -C(O)OR', -C(S)OR', -C(O)SR', -C(S)SR', -C(O)NR"(OR'), -C(O)NR"(OR'),

or poly-heterocyclic group, wherein the mono- or poly-heterocyclic group is a 5- and 6 membered heterocyclic monocyclic group selected from the group consisting of furanyl, imidazolyl, isoimidazolyl, 2-isoimidazolyl, isothiazolyl, isoxazolyl, 1,2,3 oxadiazolyl, 1,2,4-oxadiazolyl, 1,2,5-oxadiazolyl, 1,3,4-oxadiazolyl, oxazolyl, piperidyl, pyrazinyl, pyrazolyl, pyridazinyl, pyridyl, pyrimidinyl, pyrrolidinyl, pyrrolyl, thiadiazolyl, thiazolyl, thienyl, and butyrolactonyl, which mono- or polycyclic groups may optionally be substituted one or more times with substituents selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, halogen, trihalogenmethyl, alkyl, cycloalkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, amino, nitro, cyano, -OR', and -SR'; and

R' and R", independently of each another, represents hydrogen, alkyl, cycloalkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, or alkoxy.

Claim 4. (Three Times Amended) The method according to claim 1, wherein the chemical compound is a triaryl methane derivative represented by Formula II

$$X$$

$$X$$

$$C - (CH2)n - R$$

$$X$$

$$X$$

$$(II)$$

and a pharmaceutically acceptable salt or an oxide or a hydrate thereof, wherein,

n is 0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 or 6;

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Ar<sup>1</sup> represents a mono- or polycyclic aryl group selected from group consisting of phenyl, biphenyl, naphthyl, and the cyclopenta-2,4 diene-1-ylidene, or a mono- or poly-heterocyclic group, wherein said mono- or poly-heterocyclic group is a 5- and 6 membered heterocyclic monocyclic group selected from the group consisting of furanyl, imidazolyl, isoimidazolyl, 2-isoimidazolyl, isothiazolyl, isoxazolyl, 1,2,3-oxadiazolyl, 1,2,4-oxadiazolyl, 1,2,5-oxadiazolyl, 1,3,4-oxadiazolyl, oxazolyl, piperidyl, pyrazolyl, pyridazinyl, pyridyl, pyrimidinyl, pyrazinyl, pyrrolidinyl, pyrrolyl, thiadiazolyl, thiazolyl, thienyl, and butyrolactonyl, and which mono- or polycyclic groups may optionally be substituted one or more times with substituents selected from group consisting of halogen, trihalogenmethyl, alkyl, the cycloalkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, amino, nitro, cyano, -OR", -SR",

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 $-R'OR", -R'SR", -C(O)R", -C(S)R", -C(O)OR", -C(S)OR", -C(O)SR", \\ -C(S)SR", -C(O)NR'(OR"), -C(S)NR'(OR"), -C(O)NR'(SR"), \\ -C(S)NR'(SR"), -CH(CN)_2, -C(O)NR"_2, -C(S)NR"_2, -CH[C(O)R"]_2, \\ -CH[C(S)R"]_2, -CH[C(O)OR"]_2, -CH[C(S)OR"]_2, -CH[C(O)SR"]_2, \\ -CH[C(S)SR"]_2, -CH_2OR", and -CH_2SR";$ 

R represents hydrogen, halogen, trihalogenmethyl, alkyl, cycloalkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, amino, nitro or cyano, or a group of the formula -OR', -SR', -R"OR', -R"SR', -C(O)R', -C(S)R', -C(O)OR', -C(S)OR', -C(O)SR', -C(S)SR', -C(O)NR"(OR'), -C(S)NR"(OR'), -C(S)NR"(SR'), -C(S)NR"(SR'), -CH(CN)2, -C(O)NR'2, -C(S)NR'2, -CH[C(O)R']2, -CH[C(S)R']2, -CH[C(O)OR']2, -CH[C(S)OR']2, -CH[C(O)SR']2, -CH[C(S)SR']2, -CH2OR', or -CH2SR'; or a mono- or polycyclic aryl group, or a mono- or poly-heterocyclic group, which mono- or polycyclic groups may optionally be substituted one or more times with substituents selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, halogen, trihalogenmethyl, alkyl, cycloalkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, amino, nitro, cyano, -OR', and -SR';

which triaryl methane derivative may further be substituted one or more times with a substituent X selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, halogen, trihalogenmethyl, alkyl, cycloalkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, amino, nitro, cyano, -OR", -SR", -R'OR", -R'SR", -C(O)R", -C

 $-C(S)SR", -C(O)NR"(OR"), -C(S)NR"(OR"), -C(O)NR"(SR"), \\ -C(S)NR"(SR"), -CH(CN)_2, -C(O)NR"_2, -C(S)NR"_2, -CH[C(O)R"]_2, \\ -CH[C(S)R"]_2, -CH[C(O)OR"]_2, -CH[C(S)OR"]_2, -CH[C(O)SR"]_2, \\ -CH[C(S)SR"]_2, -CH_2OR", and -CH_2SR"; and$ 

R' and R", independently of each another, represents hydrogen, alkyl, cycloalkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, or alkoxy.

Claim 6. (Three Times Amended) The method according to claim

1, wherein the triaryl methane derivative is represented by

Formula III

and a pharmaceutically acceptable salt or an oxide or a hydrate thereof, wherein,

n is 0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, or 6;

R represents hydrogen, halogen, trihalogenmethyl, alkyl, cycloalkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, amino, nitro or cyano, or a group of

the formula -OR', -SR', -R"OR', -R"SRT, -C(O)R', -C(S)R', -C(O)OR', -C(S)OR', -C(O)SR', -C(S)SR', -C(O)NR"(OR'), -C(S)NR"(OR'),-C(0)NR''(SR'), -C(S)NR''(SR'),  $-CH(CN)_2$ ,  $-C(0)NR'_2$ ,  $-C(S)NR'_2$ ,  $-CH[C(0)R']_2$ ,  $-CH[C(S)R']_2$ ,  $-CH[C(0)OR']_2$ ,  $-CH[C(S)OR']_2$ , -CH[C(O)SR']<sub>2</sub>, -CH[C(S)SR']<sub>2</sub>, -CH<sub>2</sub>OR', or -CH<sub>2</sub>SR'; or a mono- or polycyclic aryl group selected from the group consisting of phenyl, biphenyl, naphthyl, and cyclopenta-2,4-diene-1-ylidene, or a monoor poly-heterocyclic group, wherein said mono- or poly-heterocyclic group is a 5- and 6-membered heterocyclic monocyclic group selected from the group consisting of furanyl, imidazolyl, isoimidazolyl, 2-isoimidazolyl, isothiazolyl, isoxazolyl, 1,2,3- oxadiazolyl, 1,2,4-oxadiazolyl, 1,2,5-oxadiazolyl, 1,3,4-oxadiazolyl, oxazolyl, piperidyl, pyrazinyl, pyrazolyl, pyridazinyl, pyridyl, pyrimidinyl, pyrrolidinyl, pyrrolyl, thiadiazolyl, thiazolyl, thienyl, and butyrolactonyl, and which mono- or polycyclic groups may optionally be substituted one or more times with substituents selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, halogen, trihalogenmethyl, alkyl, cycloalkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, amino, nitro, cyano, -OR', and -SR';  $R^1$ ,  $R^2$ ,  $R^3$  and  $R^4$ , independently of each another, represents halogen, trihalogenmethyl, alkyl, cycloalkyl, hydrogen, alkenyl, alkynyl, amino, nitro or cyano, or a group of the formula

-OR", -SR", -R'OR", -R'SR", -C(O)R", -C(S)R", -C(O)OR",

-C(S)OR", -C(O)SR", -C(S)SR", -C(O)NR'(OR"), -C(S)NR'(OR"),
-C(O)NR'(SR"), -C(S)NR'(SR"), -CH(CN)<sub>2</sub>, -C(O)NR"<sub>2</sub>, -C(S)NR"<sub>2</sub>,

-CH[C(O)R"]<sub>2</sub>, -CH[C(S)R"]<sub>2</sub>, -CH[C(O)OR"]<sub>2</sub>, -CH[C(S)OR"]<sub>2</sub>, -CH[C(O)SR"]<sub>2</sub>, -CH[C(S)SR"]<sub>2</sub>, -CH<sub>2</sub>OR", or -CH<sub>2</sub>SR"; and

R' and R", independently of each another, represents hydrogen, alkyl, cycloalkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, or alkoxy.

Claim 8. (Three Times Amended) The method according to claim 1, wherein the triaryl methane derivative is represented by Formula IV

$$R^3$$

$$C-(CH_2)_n-R$$

$$R^1$$
(IV)

and a pharmaceutically acceptable salt or an oxide or a hydrate thereof, wherein,

n is 0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, or 6;

R represents hydrogen, halogen, trihalogenmethyl, alkyl, cycloalkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, amino, nitro or cyano, or a group of

the formula -OR', -SR', -R"OR', -R"SR', -C(O)R', -C(S)R', -C(O)OR', -C(S)OR', -C(O)SR', -C(S)SR', -C(O)NR"(OR'), -C(S)NR"(OR'), -C(O)NR"(SR'), -C(S)NR"(SR'),  $-CH(CN)_2$ ,  $-C(O)NR'_2$ ,  $-C(S)NR'_2$ ,  $-CH[C(O)R']_2$ ,  $-CH[C(S)R']_2$ ,  $-CH[C(O)OR']_2$ ,  $-CH[C(S)OR']_2$ , -CH[C(O)SR']<sub>2</sub>, -CH[C(S)SR']<sub>2</sub>, -CH<sub>2</sub>OR', or -CH<sub>2</sub>SR'; or a monoor polycyclic aryl group selected from the group consisting of phenyl, biphenyl, naphthyl, and cyclopenta-2,4-diene-1-ylidene, or a mono- or poly-heterocyclic group, wherein said monoorpoly-heterocyclic group is a 5- and 6 membered heterocyclic monocyclic group selected from the group consisting of furanyl, isoimidazolyl, 2-isoimidazolyl, isothiazolyl, imidazolyl, isoxazolyl, 1,2,3-oxadiazolyl, 1,2,4-oxadiazolyl, 1,2,5-oxadiazolyl, 1,3,4-oxadiazolyl, oxazolyl, piperidyl, pyrazinyl, pyrazolyl, pyridazinyl, pyridyl, pyrimidinyl, pyrrolidinyl, pyrrolyl, thiadiazolyl, thiazolyl, thienyl, and butyrolactonyl, and which mono- or polycyclic groups may optionally be substituted one or more times with substituents selected from consisting of hydrogen, halogen, trihalogenmethyl, the group alkyl, cycloalkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, amino, nitro, cyano, -OR', and

 $R^1$ ,  $R^2$  and  $R^3$ , independently of each another, represents hydrogen, halogen, trihalogenmethyl, alkyl, cycloalkyl, alkenyl,

-SR';

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alkynyl, amino, nitro or cyano, or a group of the formula -OR",
-SR", -R'OR", -R'SR", -C(O)R", -C(S)R", -C(O)OR", -C(S)OR",
-C(O)SR", -C(S)SR", -C(O)NR'(OR"), -C(S)NR'(OR"),
-C(O)NR'(SR"), -C(S)NR'(SR"), -CH(CN)<sub>2</sub>, -C(O)NR"<sub>2</sub>, -C(S)NR"<sub>2</sub>,
-CH[C(O)R"]<sub>2</sub>, -CH[C(S)R"]<sub>2</sub>, -CH[C(O)OR"]<sub>2</sub>, -CH[C(S)OR"]<sub>2</sub>,
-CH[C(O)SR"]<sub>2</sub>, -CH[C(S)SR"]<sub>2</sub>, -CH<sub>2</sub>OR", or -CH<sub>2</sub>SR"; and

R' and R", independently of each another, represents hydrogen, alkyl, cycloalkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, or alkoxy.

Claim 10. (Three Times Amended) The method according to claim 1, wherein the triaryl methane derivative is represented by Formula  $\mbox{\bf V}$ 

$$\begin{array}{c}
 & Ar^1 \\
 & C - (CH_2)_n - R
\end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
 & (V) \\
 & R^1
\end{array}$$

and a pharmaceutically acceptable salt or an oxide or a hydrate thereof, wherein,

n is 0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, or 6;

 $\operatorname{Ar}^1$  represents a mono- or polycyclic aryl group selected from the group consisting phenyl, biphenyl, naphthyl, and

cyclopenta-2,4-diene-1-ylidene, or a mono- or poly-heterocyclic group, wherein said mono- or poly-heterocyclic group is a 5- and 6membered heterocyclic monocyclic group selected from the group consisting of furanyl, imidazolyl, isoimidazolyl, 2-isoimidazolyl, isothiazolyl, isoxazolyl, 1,2,3-oxadiazolyl, 1,2,4-oxadiazolyl, 1,2,5-oxadiazolyl, 1,3,4-oxadiazolyl, oxazolyl, piperidyl, pyrazinyl, pyrazolyl, pyridazinyl, pyridyl, pyrimidinyl, pyrrolidinyl, pyrrolyl, thiadiazolyl, thiazolyl, thienyl, and butyrolactonyl, and which mono- or polycyclic groups may optionally be substituted one or more times with substituents selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, halogen, trihalogenmethyl, alkyl, cycloalkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, amino, nitro, cyano, -OR", -SR", -R'OR", -R'SR", -C(O)R", -C(S)R", -C(O)OR", -C(S)OR", -C(O)SR", -C(S)SR", -C(O)NR'(OR"), -C(S)NR'(OR"), -C(O)NR'(SR"), -C(S)NR'(SR''),  $-CH(CN)_2$ ,  $-C(O)NR''_2$ ,  $-C(S)NR''_2$ ,  $-CH[C(O)R'']_2$ ,  $-CH[C(S)R"]_{2}$ ,  $-CH[C(O)OR"]_{2}$ ,  $-CH[C(S)OR"]_{2}$ ,  $-CH[C(O)SR"]_{2}$ , -CH[C(S)SR")<sub>2</sub>, -CH<sub>2</sub>OR", and -CH<sub>2</sub>SR";

R represents hydrogen, halogen, trihalogenmethyl, alkyl, cycloalkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, amino, nitro or cyano, or a group of the formula -OR', -SR', -R"OR', -R"SR', -C(O)R', -C(S)R', -C(O)OR', -C(S)OR', -C(O)SR', -C(S)SR', -C(O)NR"(OR'), -C(S)NR"(OR'), -C(O)NR"(SR'), -C(S)NR"(SR'), -C(C)NR"(CN), -C(S)NR', -C(S)NR',

 $-CH[C(O)R']_2$ ,  $-CH[C(S)R']_2$ ,  $-CH[C(O)OR']_2$ , -CH[C(S)OR']<sub>2</sub>, -CH[C(O)SR']2, -CH[C(S)SR']2, -CH2OR', or -CH2SR'; or a mono- or polycyclic aryl group selected from the group consisting phenyl, biphenyl, naphthyl, and cyclopenta-2,4-diene-1-ylidene, or a monoor poly-heterocyclic group, wherein said mono- or poly-heterocyclic group is a 5- and 6-membered heterocyclic monocyclic group selected from the group consisting of furanyl, imidazolyl, isoimidazolyl, 2-isoimidazolyl, isothiazolyl, isoxazolyl, 1,2,3-oxadiazolyl, 1,2,4-oxadiazolyl, 1,2,5-oxadiazolyl, 1,3,4-oxadiazolyl, oxazolyl, piperidyl, pyrazinyl, pyrazolyl, pyridazinyl, pyridyl, pyrimidinyl, pyrrolidinyl, pyrrolyl, thiadiazolyl, thiazolyl, thienyl, and butyrolactonyl, and which mono- or polycyclic groups may optionally be substituted one or more times with substituents selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, halogen, trihalogenmethyl, alkyl, cycloalkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, amino, nitro, cyano, -OR', and -SR';

 $R^1$  and  $R^2$ , independently of each another, represents hydrogen, halogen, trihalogenmethyl, alkyl, cycloalkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, amino, nitro or cyano, or a group of the formula -OR", -SR", -R'OR", -R'SR", -C(O)R", -C(S)R", -C(O)OR", -C(S)OR", -C(O)SR", -C(S)SR", -C(O)NR'(OR"), -C(S)NR'(OR"), -C(O)NR'(SR"), -C(S)NR'(SR"), -C(C)NR'(SR"), -C(C)NR

-CH[C(S)R"]<sub>2</sub>, -CH[C(O)OR"]<sub>2</sub>, -CH[C(S)OR"]<sub>2</sub>, -CH[C(O)SR"]<sub>2</sub>, -CH[C(S)SR"]<sub>2</sub>, -CH[C(S)SR"]<sub>2</sub>, -CH[C(S)SR"]<sub>2</sub>, -CH[C(S)SR"]<sub>2</sub>, -CH<sub>2</sub>OR", or -CH<sub>2</sub>SR"; and

R' and R", independently of each another, represents hydrogen, alkyl, cycloalkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, or alkoxy.

$$R^3$$

$$R^4$$

$$C-(CH_2)_n-R$$

$$R^1$$

$$(VI)$$

and a pharmaceutically acceptable salt or an oxide or a hydrate thereof, wherein,

n is 0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, or 6;

R represents hydrogen, halogen, trihalogenmethyl, alkyl, cycloalkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, amino, nitro or cyano, or a group of the formula -OR', -SR', -R"OR', -R"SR', -C(O)R', -C(S)R', -C(O)OR', -C(S)OR', -C(O)SR', -C(S)SR', -C(O)NR"(OR'), -C(S)NR"(OR'),

-C(O)NR"(SR'), -C(S)NR"(SR'),  $-CH(CN)_2$ ,  $-C(O)NR_2$ ,  $-C(S)NR_2$ ,  $-CH[C(O)R']_2$ ,  $-CH[C(S)R']_2$ ,  $-CH[C(O)OR']_2$ , -CH[C(S)OR']<sub>2</sub>, -CH[C(O)SR']<sub>2</sub>, -CH[C(S)SR']<sub>2</sub>, -CH<sub>2</sub>OR', or -CH<sub>2</sub>SR'; or a mono- or polycyclic aryl group selected from the group consisting of phenyl, biphenyl, naphthyl, and cyclopenta-2,4-diene-1-ylidene, or a monoor poly-heterocyclic group, wherein saId mono- or poly-heterocyclic group is a 5- and 6-membered heterocyclic monocyclic group selected from the group consisting of furanyl, imidazolyl, isoimidazolyl, 2-isoimidazolyl, isothiazolyl, isoxazolyl, 1,2,3-oxadiazolyl, 1,2,4-oxadiazolyl, 1,2,5-oxadiazolyl, 1,3,4-oxadiazolyl, oxazolyl, piperidyl, pyrazinyl, pyrazolyl, pyridazinyl, pyridyl, pyrimidinyl, pyrrolidinyl, pyrrolyl, thiadiazolyl, thiazolyl, thienyl, and butyrolactonyl, and which mono- or polycyclic groups may optionally be substituted one or more times with substituents selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, halogen, trihalogenmethyl, alkyl, cycloalkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, amino, nitro, cyano, -OR', and -SR';

 $R^1$ ,  $R^2$ ,  $R^3$  and  $R^4$ , independently of each another, represents hydrogen, halogen, trihalogenmethyl, alkyl, cycloalkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, amino, nitro or cyano, or a group of the formula -OR", -SR", -R'OR", -R'SR", -C(O)R", -C(S)R", -C(O)OR", -C(S)OR", -C(O)OR", -C(O)OOR", -C(O)OR", -C

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-C(S)NR'(SR"), -CH(CN)<sub>2</sub>, -C(O)NR"<sub>2</sub>, -C(S)NR"<sub>2</sub>, -CH[C(O)R"]<sub>2</sub>,
-CH[C(S)R"]<sub>2</sub>, -CH[C(O)OR"]<sub>2</sub>, -CH[C(S)OR"]<sub>2</sub>,
-CH[C(S)SR"]<sub>2</sub>, -CH<sub>2</sub>OR", or -CH<sub>2</sub>SR"; and

R' and R", independently of each another, represents hydrogen, alkyl, cycloalkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, or alkoxy.

Claim 14. (Three Times Amended) The method according to claim 1, wherein the triaryl methane derivative is represented by Formula VII

$$R^{2} - C - (CH_{2})_{n}-R$$
 (VII)

and a pharmaceutically acceptable salt or an oxide or a hydrate thereof, wherein,

n is 0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, or 6;

R represents hydrogen, halogen, trihalogenmethyl, alkyl, cycloalkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, amino, nitro or cyano, or a group of the formula -OR', -SR', -R"OR', -R"SR', -C(O)R', -C(S)R', -C(O)OR',

-C(S)OR', -C(O)SR', -C(S)SR', -C(O)NR"(OR'), -C(S)NR"(OR'), -C(O)NR"(SR'), -C(S)NR"(SR'),  $-CH(CN)_2$ ,  $-C(O)NR'_2$ ,  $-C(S)NR'_2$ ,  $-CH[C(O)R']_2$ ,  $-CH[C(S)R']_2$ ,  $-CH[C(O)OR']_2$ ,  $-CH[C(S)OR']_2$ ,  $-CH[C(O)SR']_2$ ,  $-CH[C(S)SR']_2$ ,  $-CH_2OR'$ , or  $-CH_2SR'$ ; or a mono- or polycyclic aryl group selected from the group consisting of phenyl, biphenyl, naphthyl, and cyclopenta-2,4-diene-1-ylidene, or a monoor poly-heterocyclic group, wherein said mono- or poly-heterocyclic group is a 5- and 6-membered heterocyclic monocyclic group selected from the group consisting of furanyl, imidazolyl, isoimidazolyl, 2-isoimidazolyl, isothiazolyl, isoxazolyl, 1,2,3-oxadiazolyl, 1,2,4-oxadiazolyl, 1,2,5-oxadiazolyl, 1,3,4-oxadiazolyl, oxazolyl, piperidyl, pyrazinyl, pyrazolyl, pyridazinyl, pyridyl, pyrimidinyl, pyrrolidinyl, pyrrolyl, thiadiazolyl, thiazolyl, thienyl, and butyrolactonyl, and which mono- or polycyclic groups may optionally be substituted one or more times with substituents selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, halogen, trihalogenmethyl, alkyl, cycloalkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, amino, nitro, cyano, -OR', and -SR';  $R^1$ ,  $R^2$  and  $R^3$ , independently of each another, represents hydrogen, halogen, trihalogenmethyl, alkyl, cycloalkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, amino, nitro or cyano, or a group of the formula -OR", -SR", -R'OR", -R'SR", -C(O)R", -C(S)R", -C(O)OR", -C(S)OR", -C(O)NR'(OR"), -C(S)NR'(OR"), -C(O)SR", -C(S)SR",

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 $-C(O)NR'(SR''), -C(S)NR'(SR''), -CH(CN)_{2}, -C(O)NR''_{2}, -C(S)NR''_{2}, -CH[C(O)R'']_{2}, -CH[C(O$ 

R' and R", independently of each another, represents hydrogen, alkyl, cycloalkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, or alkoxy.

Claim 16. (Three Times Amended) The method according to claim 1, wherein the triaryl methane derivative is represented by Formula VIII

$$\begin{array}{c} Ar' \\ -C - (CH_2)_n - R \end{array}$$
 (VIII)

and a pharmaceutically acceptable salt or an oxide or a hydrate thereof, wherein,

n is 0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, or 6;

Ar<sup>1</sup> represents a mono- or polycyclic aryl group selected from the group consisting of phenyl, biphenyl, naphthyl, and cyclopenta-2,4-diene-1-ylidene, or a mono- or poly-heterocyclic group, wherein said mono- or poly-heterocyclic group is a 5- and 6 membered heterocyclic monocyclic group selected from the group

consisting of furanyl, imidazolyl, isoimidazolyl, 2-isoimidazolyl, isothiazolyl, isoxazolyl, 1,2,3- oxadiazolyl, 1,2,4-oxadiazolyl, 1,2,5-oxadiazolyl, 1,3,4-oxadiazolyl, oxazolyl, piperidyl, pyrazinyl, pyrazolyl, pyridazinyl, pyridyl, pyrimidinyl, pyrrolidinyl, pyrrolyl, thiadiazolyl, thiazolyl, thienyl, and butyrolactonyl, and which mono- or polycyclic groups may optionally be substituted one or more times with substituents selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, halogen, trihalogenmethyl, alkyl, cycloalkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, amino, nitro, cyano, -OR", -SR", -R'OR", -R'SR", -C(O)R", -C(S)R", -C(O)OR", -C(S)OR", -C(O)OR", -C(O)OR"], -C(O)OR"],

R represents hydrogen, halogen, trihalogenmethyl, alkyl, cycloalkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, amino, nitro or cyano, or a group of the formula -OR', -SR', -R"OR', -R"SR', -C(O)R', -C(S)R', -C(O)OR', -C(S)OR', -C(O)SR', -C(S)SR', -C(O)NR"(OR'), -C(S)NR"(OR'), -C(O)NR"(SR'), -C(S)NR"(SR'), -CH(CN)2, -C(O)NR'2, -C(S)NR'2, -CH[C(O)R']2, -CH[C(S)R']2, -CH[C(O)SR']2, -CH[C(S)SR']2, -CH[C(O)SR']2, -CH[C(S)SR']2, -CH2OR', or -CH2SR'; or a mono- or polycyclic aryl group selected from the group consisting of premyl,

biphenyl, naphthyl, and cyclopenta-2,4-diene-1-ylidene, or a monoor poly-heterocyclic group, the mono- or poly-heterocyclic group is a 5- and 6 membered heterocyclic monocyclic group selected from the furanyl, imidazolyl, consisting of isoimidazolyl, group 2-isoimidazolyl, isothiazolyl, isoxazolyl, 1,2,3- oxadiazolyl, 1,2,4-oxadiazolyl, 1,2,5-oxadiazolyl, 1,3,4-oxadiazolyl, oxazolyl, piperidyl, pyrazinyl, pyrazolyl, pyridazinyl, pyridyl, pyrimidinyl, pyrrolidinyl, pyrrolyl, thiadiazolyl, thiazolyl, thienyl, and butyrolactonyl, and which mono- or polycyclic groups may optionally be substituted one or more times with substituents selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, halogen, trihalogenmethyl, alkyl, cycloalkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl,

R' and R", independently of each another, represents hydrogen, alkyl, cycloalkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, or alkoxy.

nitro, cyano, -OR', and -SR';

Claim 18. (Three Times Amended) The method according to claim

1, wherein the compound is (4-chlorophenyl-diphenyl)-carbinol;

Ethyl 2-phenyl-2-(1-piperidyl)-phenylacetate; or

1,1,1-triphenylacetone; or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt or an oxide or a hydrate thereof.

Attached hereto is a version with markings to show changes made to this application by the Reply.